

# 2023 北京北师大二附中高二（上）期中

## 英 语

说明：

本试卷共 12 页，115 分。考试时长 100 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。

### 一、完型填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### Speaking Up

I never looked up when my friends were talking and joking about the retarded (智障的) boy a few tables away. It didn't even cross my mind that he might feel 1 when people whispered about him. So I just let them talk.

Then came the day when I learned my younger brother Tom's testing for autism (自闭症) came out positive (阳性). I had never thought about him like that. I broke 2, crying. Everything had just changed. He was no longer a(n) 3 little boy.

Over time, I was able to accept his illness a little more. We had to 4 because Tom needed treatment. So Tom and I both started at a new school. One day, I was standing in the bus line waiting when a "short" bus (for the retarded) came and 5 some kids up. The children in the other line started making 6 about the "retarded" on that bus and I felt a strange feeling in my heart. I said quietly that those comments weren't very nice, but no one listened.

My family moved again. In the new school I got a 7 to speak up pretty soon. That day, in a band class, my teacher 8 our playing to make some comments, "... Guys, we're playing like the kids on the short bus! Come on!"

The entire room was laughing loudly. I felt very bad. Then, I raised my hand. I wasn't sure what I was going to say but I wanted to be heard.

The whole class 9 down. My mouth opened and this came out: "I don't think we should make fun of the short bus, because there are people on that bus who have a lot in common with us and have the same feelings as we do." I could feel my 10 getting louder. "So I would 11 it if you didn't make fun of them."

The room was very quiet and everyone stared at me. My teacher 12 for the words and then started the song again. At the end of the class, everyone was giving me strange looks. But I didn't 13, because I knew three things: I had spoken the 14. I had taught everyone something, and while everyone in the classroom was being a follower, I had decided to take a different path since I wanted to become a 15 and a role model.

- |              |          |                |               |
|--------------|----------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. amazed | B. hurt  | C. uncertain   | D. cold       |
| 2. A. off    | B. in    | C. down        | D. away       |
| 3. A. normal | B. noisy | C. outstanding | D. impressive |
| 4. A. change | B. move  | C. quit        | D. study      |

- |                   |               |            |                |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| 5. A. set         | B. took       | C. brought | D. picked      |
| 6. A. jokes       | B. complaints | C. choices | D. discoveries |
| 7. A. chance      | B. position   | C. topic   | D. point       |
| 8. A. encouraged  | B. bothered   | C. enjoyed | D. stopped     |
| 9. A. sat         | B. slowed     | C. quieted | D. looked      |
| 10. A. pace       | B. voice      | C. pulse   | D. breath      |
| 11. A. excuse     | B. appreciate | C. stand   | D. permit      |
| 12. A. apologized | B. fought     | C. allowed | D. argued      |
| 13. A. understand | B. notice     | C. return  | D. care        |
| 14. A. wisdom     | B. importance | C. matter  | D. truth       |
| 15. A. reporter   | B. thinker    | C. leader  | D. trainer     |

## 二、阅读理解(共两节;满分 40 分)

### 第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

#### A

December 15, 2014

Dear Alfred,

I want to tell you how important your help is to my life.

Growing up, I had people telling me I was too slow, though, with an IQ of 150+ at 17, I'm anything but stupid. The fact was that I was found to have ADHD(注意力缺陷多动障碍). Anxious all the time, I was unable to keep focused for more than an hour at a time.

However, when something did interest me, I could become absorbed. In high school, I became curious about the computer, and built my first website. Moreover, I completed the senior course of Computer Basics, plus five relevant pre-college courses.

While I was exploring my curiosity, my disease got worse. I wanted to go to college after high school, but couldn't. So, I was killing my time at home until June 2012 when I discovered the online computer courses of your training center.

Since then, I have taken courses like Data Science and Advanced Mathematics. Currently, I'm learning your Probability course. I have hundreds of printer paper, covered in self-written notes from your video. This has given me a purpose.

Last year, I spent all my time looking for a job where, without dealing with the public, I could work alone, but still have a team to talk to. Luckily, I discovered the job—Data Analyst—this month and have been going full steam ahead. I want to prove that I can teach myself a respectful profession, without going to college, and be just as good as, if not better than, my competitors.

Thank you. You've given me hope that I can follow my heart. For the first time, I feel good about myself because I'm doing something, not because someone told me I was doing good. I feel whole.

This is why you're saving my life.

Yours,

Tanis

16. why didn't Tanis go to college after high school?

- A. She had learned enough about computer science
- B. She had more difficulty keeping focused
- C. She preferred taking online courses
- D. She was too slow to learn

17. As for the working environment, Tanis prefers \_\_\_\_.

- A. working by herself
- B. dealing with the public
- C. competing against others
- D. staying with ADHD students

18. Tanis wrote this letter in order to \_\_\_\_.

- A. explain why she was interested in the computer
- B. share the ideas she had for her profession
- C. show how grateful she was to the center
- D. describe the courses she had taken so far

## B

There is such a thing as a free lunch, it turns out, as long as you don't mind too much what it is. Tamara Wilson found hers a few streets away from her west London home — and as well as picking up some unwanted bread and fruit that would otherwise be thrown away, she made a new friend.

Wilson is one of 3.4 million people around the world using an app designed to encourage people to give away rather than throw away surplus (剩余的) food. "It's such a small thing, but it makes me feel good and my neighbour feel good. And a lot of small acts can end up making a big difference," she said.

The last few years have seen an explosion in creative ways to tackle food waste by linking supermarkets, cafes, restaurants and individual households to local communities. Olio, the app used by Wilson, saw a fivefold increase in listings during 2022, and the signs are that this rapid growth is continuing into 2023, said Tessa Clarke, its CEO and co-founder.

About a third of all food produced globally is wasted, according to the UN's Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). Almost 1.4 billion hectares of land — close to 30% of the world's agricultural land — is dedicated to producing food that is never eaten, and the carbon footprint of food wastage makes it the third contributor of CO<sub>2</sub>. Reducing food waste is one of the most effective ways of tackling the global climate crisis.

Olio, Clarke said, was an attempt to change this on a small, local scale. "The app connects people with others who have surplus food but don't have anyone to give it to because so many people are disconnected from their communities." Users of Olio post images of surplus food that others in the neighbourhood might want. Olio also has a network of 24,000 volunteers who collect surplus food from local supermarkets and stores for app users to claim.

Despite the success of the app, it was hard to make a difference to the huge scale of food waste, Clarke added. "Even though we're doing well, we've only scratched the surface (触及表面). But if everyone makes small changes in the world, we'd dramatically reduce the amount of food that ends up in bins (垃圾桶)."

19. What does the author want to show by telling Wilson's story?

- A. People tend to use apps to order food. B. People prefer to make friends on apps.  
C. People find a high-tech fix to food waste. D. People show more concern for each other.

20. What's the consequence of food waste according to the text?

- A. Global warming. B. Loss of land. C. World hunger. D. Poverty and inequality.

21. What does Olio do to help tackle food waste?

- A. It sells surplus food to those in need. B. It allows volunteers to stay connected.  
C. It provides a platform for people to promote food. D. It fills the information gap between green communities.

22. What does Clarke think of the work on reducing food waste globally?

- A. It is a great success. B. It requires joint efforts.  
C. It is beyond human power. D. It has won public support.

### C

A new survey reviews that more than 60% of websites and apps intended for Canadian children may be collecting personal information and passing it on to a third party. The survey was completed by the Global Privacy Enforcement Network, which reviewed 1,494 websites and apps.

Focusing on trends among Canadian users, the sweep team reviewed 118 websites and apps targeted directly at children, as well as 54 that are known to be popular with and used by kids. The team's findings showed that more than 50% of Canadian sites collect personal information from children, including names, addresses, phone numbers and photos, audio or video. In addition, 62% of sites admitted they may show that personal information to third parties. Another 62% allowed the user to be redirected to a different site, and only 28% of the sites and apps involved any form of parental control or protection.

A member of the team Tobi Cohen, outlined a few of the sites that did and did not live up to the standards of children's privacy online. She praised both *Family.ca* and *Lego.com* for their message boards that did not allow users to post personal information, and noted that *santasvillage.ca* asked users to provide their full name and email address. *Gamezhero.com* was also singled out for allowing users to display personal information, including names, age, sex and locations. *Pbskids.org*, on the other hand, was praised for only offering generic, pre-set avatars (头像) and barring users from uploading personal photos.

The Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada refused to release a full list of the websites and apps reviewed. When asked what would be done with results, commissioner Daniel Therrien said that companies reviewed in the sweep would be kept informed of the findings. "It's our usual practice after conducting a sweep to write a number of companies to point out the things that we've seen, to sometimes ask that things be changed, and on the whole the companies react positively to these requests." Therrien added.

In an attempt to help kids better understand why their privacy matters, the Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada has created a lesson plan for kids in Grade 7 and 8 that explains the Global Privacy Enforcements Network and has kids conduct privacy reviews of their own.

"We know that companies are not the only ones responsible for the protection of kids' privacy." Therrien said. "Parents and teachers obviously have a role. We have a role, particularly in the area of increasing awareness of privacy issues among the public."

Matthew Johnson, director of education at Media Smarts, said that the sweep's results were sadly



unsurprising. Media Smarts, an Ottawa-based non-profit digital literacy outfit intended to improve media literacy and empowering the youth to better engage with media, offers age-appropriate tips to parents concerned with keeping their kids safe online.

Johnson explained that in addition to educating themselves on the issue, the best thing parents could do to protect children's privacy online is to educate kids on the importance of the function of their personal data. He mentioned an initiative by Media Smarts called Privacy Pirates, an online game that aims to teach kids at the age of seven to nine that all forms of personal information should be protected and added that their personal information has value and they should think twice before giving it out.

23. We can conclude from the data mentioned in Paragraph 2 that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. parents must be to blame for letting out their kids' privacy
- B. the time that children spend on the Internet should be limited
- C. more children have realized the importance of personal privacy
- D. more attention should be paid to the protection of kids' privacy

24. What will most of the companies do when receiving a request from the sweep team?

- A. They will help kids better understand why their privacy matters.
- B. They will ask the team never to make their website public.
- C. They will ask for further information about the research.
- D. They will take some measures actively in response.

25. Daniel Therrien seems to stress in Paragraph 6 that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the team should develop a good relationship with the companies
- B. the protection of kid's privacy involves joint efforts from adults
- C. the public is unaware of their role in protecting kids' privacy
- D. the sweep team's work is worth nothing without parents' help

26. According to Johnson, parents should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. guide their kids to play online games
- B. get kids to know the value of their privacy
- C. set a good example to their kids in daily life
- D. think twice before giving personal information out

## D

*Our green spaces are shrinking, despite all the benefits they give us. If we want to save them, we need to value the ecosystem and health and wellbeing services they offer.*

Sheffield city council's balance sheet shows its parks as a £16m liability (负担). Traditional accountancy methods focus on a park's saleable value, or its operational costs associated with maintenance. So England's 27,000 parks are considered as financial liabilities rather than the amazing asset to our health and wellbeing that any of their 37 million regular users could vouch for. They also deliver a range of ecosystem services such as improved air and water quality, flood risk reduction by absorbing water run-off, and cooling the urban environment as well as providing much-needed habitat for wildlife. By using a "natural capital" accounting approach that puts a value on all these social, environmental and economic contributions, Sheffield discovered that for every £1 spent on its parks, they generate £34 of benefits.

Yet this true value is not widely measured or recognised. As Ian Walmsley, Stockport council's green space

manager told the Communities and Local Government select committee parks inquiry, “an argument has never been successfully made that if you spend a certain amount of money on a park, there will be a saving in the health budget and therefore you should take money out of the health budget and put it into parks”. As a result, the MPs inquiry report published last week warned that parks are at a tipping point of decline, threatened by a 92% reduction in their budgets since 2010-11 because of local authority cuts. Less money means fewer park rangers, less maintenance, more litter, dog poo and antisocial behaviour, including gang and drug-related activities, and gradually much-loved local parks turn into dangerous and unappealing areas. Tragically it’s the small, green spaces in poorer, built-up areas that suffer disproportionate cuts to park keepers and maintenance. We have been here before. Uncared-for, litter-strewn parks were characteristic of Thatcher’s Britain before an injection of public spending by a Labour government and £850m of lottery cash brought them back to life.

But it doesn’t have to be this way. Andrew Hinchley, green space development officer at the London Borough of Camden, told MPs if we had new ways of valuing the services parks provide for improving water quality, for example, then you could ask water companies to pay towards their upkeep.

The committee wants councils to publish strategic plans to recognise the real value of parks and to set out how they will be managed (possibly by a charitable trust, as Newcastle is looking into) to maximise their contribution to wider local authority goals such as promoting healthier lifestyles. It suggests the government’s obesity strategy could fund parks. It also suggests that it could be a legal requirement for councils to produce such strategies.

27. According to the text, parks are regarded as financial liabilities because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the area of the park is gradually decreasing due to poor protection
- B. the budget for the construction of the park is gradually decreasing
- C. the value of the park is low by using a “natural capital” accounting approach
- D. the traditional accountancy methods focus on a park’s saleable value

28. According to the text, which of the following is NOT the benefit of the park?

- A. Improving air and water quality.
- B. Symbolizing the city civilization.
- C. Cooling the urban environment.
- D. Providing much-needed habitat for wildlife.

29. Due to the reduction in budgets, what could probably happen?

- A. The government will take money out of the health budget.
- B. The local authorities will centralize the management of the park.
- C. Much-loved local parks will turn into unwelcoming places.
- D. The true value of the park will be widely measured or recognised.

30. What can be learned from the last two paragraphs?

- A. The committee has published strategic plans to recognise the real value of park.
- B. It could be a legal requirement for councils to produce such strategies.
- C. The local citizens should pay for the improving water quality.
- D. The Labour government will spend £850m of lottery cash to revive the park.

## 第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题纸上将该项

涂黑。选项中有两项为多于选项。

### Tornadoes

Tornadoes are essentially funnels of air rotating as fast as 300 miles per hour. Of course, not all tornadoes are so dangerous. 31 Such small tornadoes occur in many places around the world, even in southern Taiwan, where several are usually reported every spring.

It is, however, the big tornadoes that receive the most attention. 32 There can be flocks of dead birds dropping out of the sky, chickens still alive but with all of their feathers gone, pieces of straw stuck in trees. In a 1999 US storm, violent winds from one tornado lifted a church into the air and dropped it onto a house. In the same storm, a baby was whipped from its mother's arms and, miraculously, found alive in a nearby tree.

33 Although scientists now know a great deal about tornadoes, they still cannot determine exactly when and where one will form. In addition, the path of a tornado can also be impossible to predict. It is unlikely to move in a straight line, and will often turn quickly. A tornado might blow down a line of houses, then suddenly lift up and leave one home unhurt, then touch back down and destroy the rest of the line.

To better understand tornadoes, scientists have developed special heavy-duty vehicles and weather-monitoring equipment that allow them to make close-up observations of these dangerous storms. Radar equipment is put on trucks and driven near a tornado, where it records wind speeds and other weather data. 34

In addition, better communication and warning systems are also helping to reduce deaths and injuries in many tornado-prone areas. Radio and television warnings as well as sirens help to alert people to potential danger. Public awareness is also important. When tornadoes do occur, people must act quickly. They should move immediately to a safe place such as a basement or under a strong stairway and cover themselves with blankets or heavy coats.

35

- A. Either big storms or small ones can form quickly causing damage to some degree.
- B. These bring not only death and destruction, but also stories of strange phenomena.
- C. Many more are small storms that form quickly and disappear, causing little or no damage.
- D. A tornado can arrive so unexpectedly that a matter of seconds can mean the difference between life and death.
- E. Driving the radar hundreds of miles to chase down a tornado is a best job that can be quite dangerous.
- F. What makes tornadoes so dangerous is not just their great power but also their unpredictable nature.
- G. Scientists often have to drive the radar hundreds of miles to chase down a tornado — a job that can be quite dangerous!

### 三、选词填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

用方框中词或词组的适当形式完成下列句子, 每个词或词组只能用一次(每组有一个多余的选项)。

appreciate commit convince ambitious drop out turn one's back on
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- 36. You need to \_\_\_\_\_ them of your enthusiasm for the job.
- 37. The club gets small as members move away or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38. He was deeply \_\_\_\_\_ of your kindness.
- 39. She \_\_\_\_\_ them when they needed her.
- 40. Last year, both sides \_\_\_\_\_ themselves to settling the disagreement peacefully.

用方框中词或词组的适当形式完成下列句子, 每个词或词组只能用一次(每组有一个多余的选项)。

guilt strive sacrifice breath apart from at risk

41. People are concerned about the quality of the air they \_\_\_\_\_.
42. I felt \_\_\_\_\_ about not visiting my parents more often.
43. Newspaper editors all \_\_\_\_\_ to be first with a story.
44. As with all diseases, certain groups will be more \_\_\_\_\_ than others.
45. \_\_\_\_\_ Germany, they also visited Italy and Austria.

#### 四、语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据句子意思填空, 在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

##### 第一节(共 6 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 6 分)

46. \_\_\_\_\_ (express) his love, Chris sent his mom a thank-you note on Mother's Day. (所给词的适当形式填空)
47. Orange trees make great gifts during the Spring Festival and you'll see them \_\_\_\_\_ (decorate) with red envelopes and messages of good fortune. (所给词的适当形式填空)
48. Mr. Smith, it's a great honor for me \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) to visit your company. (所给词的适当形式填空)
49. In this library, you can use your own computer to connect to Wi-Fi specially \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for readers. (所给词的适当形式填空)
50. As a child, Jack studied in a village school, \_\_\_\_\_ is named after his grandfather. (用适当的词填空)
51. Mary was pleased to see the seeds that she \_\_\_\_\_ (plant) in the garden coming out. (所给词的适当形式填空)

##### 第二节(共 4 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 4 分)

语法填空

This afternoon a poorly-dressed gentleman 52 (come) into my restaurant. Nobody knew who he was. It was 53 (surprise) that he finished two orders of food in a very limited time. We wondered 54 he was so hungry. We also had doubt whether the man was able to pay the bill. The gentleman asked whether we should mind waiting for just a few minutes. After some time, 55 shocked us was that he took out of a letter and a million pound bank-note.

#### 五、课文默写(共 4 小题;第 56、57 题每题 2 分, 第 58、59 题每题 3 分, 满分 10 分)

按照课文内容补全空缺部分。

56. He made the choice to give all his money away and this, he said, brought him \_\_\_\_\_. (根据句意填空)
57. Leg power can save your money, keep you fit and help you live longer. Regular exercise also \_\_\_\_\_ 50%! (根据句意填空)
58. If a sixth mass extinction occurs, scientists who have studied the issue believe \_\_\_\_\_. (根据句意填空)
59. It boils down to this: \_\_\_\_\_. From a small girl, I would stay in at lunch time just to... (根据句意填空)



## 六、阅读表达(共4小题;第60、61、62题每题2分,第63题每题4分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,根据题目要求用英文回答问题。

In Martin County, Florida, two non-profit organizations have come together to plant seeds of hope through community gardening. Recently, the House of Hope charity for the homeless and people with addictions and other mental health issues partnered with Project L.I.F.T., an organization that helps at-risk teens, to grow community gardens in four small towns across the county.

The teens in Project L.I.F.T.'s program — many of them aged 14-19 who are also struggling with addictions, managing mental health or legal issues — visit the gardens every day after school where they grow seeds, maintain and water plants, harvest the produce and learn to create their own meals. They take some of the produce home to their families but most is sent to House of Hope for the homeless community.

Beyond the need for food, Project L.I.F.T. hoped the gardens would provide an educational opportunity for their teens.

"We're trying to teach kids nutrition to deal with the health problems — diabetes and obesity — in our community, but when we get into the garden, now they're doing hands-on stuff that really connects." Bob Zaccheo, the executive director of Project L.I.F.T. tells Guideposts.org.

The gardens also offer the teens professional skills that can help them find work later in their largely rural county. Beyond skills, this project has helped the teens find confidence and hope for their futures.

So far, the four gardens around Martin County have generated 100 pounds of produce for House of Hope and the community at large. Although the amount of food can't meet the greater need of the area, the program is an opportunity to teach kids that the importance of giving back is just as valuable as the food they're harvesting.

"You see a major shift in the thinking of these kids," Zaccheo says. "You see them giving. The kids are learning to give at a bigger level than they've ever been able to give at before."

60. What kind of organization is Project L.I.F.T.?

61. What do the teens do when they visit the gardens?

62. Apart from providing an education for at-risk teens, what else were the four gardens built to provide?

63. In addition to what is mentioned in the passage, what else could at-risk teens learn through community gardening? Explain why. (In about 40 words)

## 七、书面表达(满分15分)

64. 假如你是红星中学高一学生李华,你校将举办一次环保主题活动。请你写一封邮件,邀请你班交换生 Jim 参加。邮件内容包括:

1. 该活动的目的;
2. 该活动的日程(例如时间、地点、内容等);
3. 询问对方意向。

注意: 1. 100 词左右;

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

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Yours,

Li Hua



## 参考答案

### 一、完型填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

【答案】1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D 6. A 7. A 8. D 9. C 10. B 11. B 12. A 13. D 14. D 15. C

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了当作者的弟弟被诊断出自闭症后, 作者才意识不应该取笑那些有智障的人, 并身体力行的纠正老师和其他学生的问题, 并且更加坚定自己的信念。

#### 【1 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 当人们耳语时我并没有注意到他可能会感到受伤。A. amazed 吃惊的; B. hurt 受伤的; C. uncertain 不确定的; D. cold 冷的。根据上文 “I never looked up when my friends were talking and joking about the retarded (智障的) boy a few tables away.” 及下文 “when people whispered about him. So I just let them talk.” 可知, 人们议论一个智障的孩子, 我并没有注意到他可能会受到伤害, 所以我就让他们继续说。故选 B。

#### 【2 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意: 我崩溃了, 哭了。A. (break) off 突然停止; B. (break) in 闯入; C. (break) down 崩溃; D. (break) away 脱离。根据上文 “Then came the day when I learned my younger brother Tom’s testing for autism (自闭症) came out positive (阳性)” 和下文 “crying” 可知, 我情绪崩溃了。故选 C。

#### 【3 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 他不再是一个正常的小男孩了。A. normal 正常的; B. noisy 吵闹的; C. outstanding 杰出的; D. impressive 印象深刻的。根据上文 “Then came the day when I learned my younger brother Tom’s testing for autism (自闭症) came out positive (阳性).” 可知, 我的弟弟得了自闭症, 他不再是一个正常的小男孩了。故选 A。

#### 【4 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 我们不得不搬家, 因为汤姆需要治疗。A. change 改变; B. move 搬家; C. quit 放弃; D. study 学习。根据下文 “So Tom and I both started at a new school.” 及 “My family moved again.” 可知, 为了给汤姆治疗, 我们搬家了。故选 B。

#### 【5 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意: 有一天, 我站在公共汽车排队时, 一辆 “短” 公共汽车(为智障人士准备的)来接一些孩子。A. set (up) 设置; B. took (up) 占据; C. brought (up) 提出; D. picked (up) 接人。根据上文 “One day, I was standing in the bus line waiting when a “short” bus (for the retarded) came” 可知, 此处是指有些(智障)孩子等着公交车来接。故选 D。

#### 【6 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 另一排的孩子们开始拿那辆公共汽车上的 “智障” 开玩笑, 我心里有一种奇怪的感觉。A. jokes 玩笑; B. complaints 抱怨; C. choices 选择; D. discoveries 发现。根据下文 “I said quietly that those comments weren’t very nice, but no one listened.” 可知, 另一排的孩子们对这些 “智障” 的孩子们开玩笑, 很不友好。固定搭配 make jokes “开玩笑”。故选 A。

### 【7题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：在新学校，我很快就有了发言的机会。A. chance 机会；B. position 位置；C. topic 主题；D. point 要点。根据下文“to speak up pretty soon”可知，此处指有了发言的机会。固定搭配 get a chance to do sth. “有机会做某事”。故选 A。

### 【8题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：那天，在乐队课上，我的老师停止了我们的演奏，对我们说：“……伙计们，我们演奏得就像巴士上的孩子一样！来吧！”A. encouraged 鼓励；B. bothered 打扰；C. enjoyed 喜欢；D. stopped 停止。根据下文“to make some comments, ‘... Guys, we’re playing like the kids on the short bus! Come on!’”可知，此处指师停止了我们的演奏，对我们讲话。固定搭配 stop doing sth. “停止/终止做某事”。故选 D。

### 【9题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：全班都安静下来了。A. sat 坐；B. slowed 放慢速度；C. quieted 安静；D. looked 看。根据上文“Then, I raised my hand. I wasn’t sure what I was going to say but I wanted to be heard.”可知，我举起手，要求发言，所以全班都安静下来。固定搭配 quiet down “安静下来”。故选 C。

### 【10题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我能感觉到我的声音越来越大。A. pace 步伐；B. voice 声音；C. pulse 脉搏；D. breath 呼吸。根据上文“I felt very bad. Then, I raised my hand. I wasn’t sure what I was going to say but I wanted to be heard.”可知，当时我很激动，所以声音越来越大。故选 B。

### 【11题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：所以如果你不取笑他们，我会很感激的。A. excuse 原谅；B. appreciate 感激；C. stand 站；D. permit 允许。根据上文“I don’t think we should make fun of the short bus, because there are people on that bus who have a lot in common with us and have the same feelings as we do”可知，我认为大家不应该取笑他们，所以说“如果你不取笑他们，我会很感激的”。固定句型 I would appreciate it if you... “如果你……我将不胜感激”。故选 B。

### 【12题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我的老师为这些话道歉，然后又开始唱歌。A. apologized 道歉；B. fought 战斗；C. allowed 允许；D. argued 争论。根据上文“... Guys, we’re playing like the kids on the short bus! Come on!”及常识可知，当时老师说了一些不恰当的话，因此为这些话道歉。固定搭配 apologize for sth “因为某事而道歉”。故选 A。

### 【13题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：但是我不在乎，因为我知道三件事：我所说的真相。A. understand 理解；B. notice 注意；C. return 返回；D. care 关心。根据上文“At the end of the class, everyone was giving me strange looks. But I didn’t”可知，此处指每个人都用奇怪的眼神看着我，但是我不在乎。故选 D。

### 【14题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：但是我不在乎，因为我知道三件事：我所说的真相。A. wisdom 明智；B.



importance 重要性; C. matter 事情; D. truth 真相。根据上文 “I don’t think we should make fun of the short bus, because there are people on that bus who have a lot in common with us and have the same feelings as we do.” 可知, 此处指我所说的都是真相。故选 D。

### 【15 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 我教会了每个人一些东西, 当教室里的每个人都是追随者的时候, 我决定走一条不同的路, 因为我想成为一个领导者和榜样。A. reporter 记者; B. thinker 思想家; C. leader 领导者; D. trainer 教练。根据上文 “while everyone in the classroom was being a follower” 及下文 “a role model” 可知, 教室里的每个人都成了我的追随者, 我要成为他们的领导者和榜样。故选 C。

## 二、阅读理解(共两节;满分 40 分)

### 第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

【答案】16. B 17. A 18. C

【分析】这是一篇应用文。作者患有多动症, 因为注意力不能集中, 作者无法上大学。这时作者在网上看到一个培训中心提供的在线课程, 于是在家通过网络学习了培训中心的计算机课程, 并找到了心仪的工作。作者认为是培训中心的老师给了他希望和自信, 于是写了这封信表达感谢。

### 【16 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段 “my disease got worse. I wanted to go to college after high school, but couldn’t ” 可知, 作者的疾病注意力缺陷多动障碍加重了, 高中毕业之后想上大学, 却不能上。所以为什么塔尼斯高中毕业后没有上大学是因为她很难集中注意力。故选 B 项。

### 【17 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第三段 “I could work alone. 可知, 作者不想处理复杂的人际关系, 喜欢独自工作。所以至于工作环境, 塔尼斯更喜欢独自工作。故选 A 项。

### 【18 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段 “Thank you. You’ve given me hope that I can follow my heart” 可知, 谢谢您。你给了我希望, 我可以追随我的心。作者患有多动症, 因为注意力不能集中, 作者无法上大学。这时作者在网上看到一个培训中心提供的在线课程, 于是在家通过网络学习了培训中心的计算机课程, 并找到了心仪的工作。作者认为是培训中心的老师给了他希望和自信, 于是写了这封信表达感谢。所以判断出作者写信的目的是表达感谢, 故选 C 项。

【名师点睛】细节推断题是推理判断题中比较简单的一类试题, 它要求考生根据语篇中具体的内容和信息点, 推断出文章中具体的细节, 如时间、地点、人物关系、人物身份、事件等。解答此类试题时, 一般可根据短文所提供的信息或者借助生活常识进行推理判断。考生只要正确把握文章的内在关系, 理解文章的真实含义, 就可作出准确的推断。对于细节推断题来说, 根据文章中的关键信息点进行推断是解答此类试题的关键。主观臆断是许多考生做这类题时普遍存在的一个问题。

比如第三题, 此题是问写信的目的, 那么就要到文中去找细节, 很快就可以发现倒数第二段 “Thank you. You’ve given me hope that I can follow my heart. For the first time, I feel good about myself”, 这句话就表明了此信的目的就是表示感谢, 感谢给予了作者希望和自信。

【答案】19. C 20. A 21. D 22. B

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一款名为 Olio 的 App，该应用程序主要是将有多余食物的人与需要食物的人在社区中联系起来，充分的利用过度生产未被使用的食物，减少浪费。

【19 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中 “Wilson is one of 3.4 million people around the world using an app designed to encourage people to give away rather than throw away surplus (剩余的) food. (威尔逊是全球 340 万使用该应用程序的人之一，该应用程序旨在鼓励人们放弃而不是扔掉多余的食物。)” 可知，威尔逊使用应用程序来捡到一些面包和水果之外，还交了一个新朋友，即通过她的故事展示人们找到了解决食物浪费的高科技方法。故选 C。

【20 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段中 “Almost 1.4 billion hectares of land — close to 30% of the world’s agricultural land — is dedicated to producing food that is never eaten, and the carbon footprint of food wastage makes it the third contributor of CO<sub>2</sub>. Reducing food waste is one of the most effective ways of tackling the global climate crisis.( 近 14 亿公顷土地(接近世界农业用地的 30%)用于生产从未食用的食物，而食物浪费的碳足迹使其成为二氧化碳的第三个来源。减少食物浪费是应对全球气候危机最有效的方法之一。)” 可知，过度的未食用食物的生产会导致增加碳排放，由此造成全球气候危机即全球变暖。故选 A。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中 “The app connects people with others who have surplus food but don’t have anyone to give it to because so many people are disconnected from their communities.( 这款应用程序将人们与其中他有多余食物但没有人可以施舍的人联系起来，因为很多人与他们的社区脱节。)” 可知，Olio 作为一款 app 其主要是将有多余食物的人与需要食物的人在社区中联系起来，充分的利用过度生产未被使用的食物，减少浪费。由此该应用程序填补了绿色社区之间的信息鸿沟。故选 D。

【22 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中 “But if everyone makes small changes in the world, we’d dramatically reduce the amount of food that ends up in bins (但如果每个人都能对这个世界做出小小的改变，我们就能大幅减少垃圾桶里的食物数量。)” 可知，Clarke 认为减少食物浪费需要每个人的努力付出，即需要共同努力。故选 B。

【答案】23. D 24. D 25. B 26. B

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一项新的调查显示，超过 60% 针对加拿大儿童的网站和应用程序可能会收集个人信息并将其传递给第三方，呼应公司和家长要保护孩子的私人信息，并教育孩子们知道自己隐私的重要性。

【23 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段 “Focusing on trends among Canadian users, the sweep team reviewed 118 websites and apps targeted directly at children, as well as 54 that are known to be popular with and used by kids. The team’s findings showed that more than 50% of Canadian sites collect personal information from children, including names, addresses, phone numbers and photos, audio or video. In addition, 62% of sites admitted they may show that personal information to third parties. Another 62% allowed the user to be redirected to a different site, and only

28% of the sites and apps involved any form of parental control or protection.(调查团队着眼于加拿大用户的趋势, 审查了 118 个直接针对儿童的网站和应用程序, 以及 54 个已知受儿童欢迎和使用的网站和应用程序。该小组的研究结果显示, 超过 50% 的加拿大网站收集儿童的个人信息, 包括姓名、地址、电话号码和照片、音频或视频。此外, 62% 的网站承认他们可能会向第三方展示个人信息。另有 62% 允许用户重定向到不同的网站, 只有 28% 的网站和应用程序涉及任何形式的家长控制或保护) ”可推知, 从第二段提到的数据我们可以得出结论, 我们应该更加重视对孩子隐私的保护。故选 D。

#### 【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段中的 “It’s our usual practice after conducting a sweep to write a number of companies to point out the things that we’ve seen, to sometimes ask that things be changed, and on the whole the companies react positively to these requests.(我们通常的做法是, 在进行全面调查后, 给一些公司写信, 指出我们所看到的情况, 有时要求他们做出改变, 总的来说, 这些公司对这些要求做出了积极的反应)” 可知, 大多数公司在收到清查小组的请求时都会采取一些积极的措施来回应。故选 D。

#### 【25 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第六段 ““We know that companies are not the only ones responsible for the protection of kids’ privacy.” Therrien said. “Parents and teachers obviously have a role. We have a role, particularly in the area of increasing awareness of privacy issues among the public.”( “我们知道, 公司并不是唯一负责保护儿童隐私的人。” Therrien 说。 “家长和老师显然有责任。我们有责任, 特别是在提高公众对隐私问题的认识方面。”) ”可推知, Daniel Therrien 似乎在第 6 段中强调, 保护儿童隐私需要成年人的共同努力。故选 B。

#### 【26 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 “Johnson explained that in addition to educating themselves on the issue, the best thing parents could do to protect children’s privacy online is to educate kids on the importance of the function of their personal data.(约翰逊解释说, 除了在这个问题上自我教育外, 父母保护孩子在线隐私的最好办法就是教育孩子了解他们个人数据功能的重要性)” 可知, 约翰逊认为父母应该让孩子知道他们隐私的价值。故选 B。

【答案】27. D 28. B 29. C 30. B

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章论述了为什么我们要认识和承认公园的真正价值。

#### 【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中的 “Traditional accountancy methods focus on a park’s saleable value, or its operational costs associated with maintenance. So England’s 27,000 parks are considered as financial liabilities rather than the amazing asset to our health and wellbeing that any of their 37 million regular users could vouch for.(传统的会计方法侧重于公园的可销售价值, 或与维护相关的运营成本。因此, 英国的 2.7 万个公园被视为金融负债, 而不是 3700 万公园常客中任何一个人可以保证的健康和福祉的惊人资产)” 可知, 由于传统的会计方法侧重于公园的可销售价值, 因此公园被视为金融负债。故选 D。

#### 【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中的 “They also deliver a range of ecosystem services such as improved air and water quality, flood risk reduction by absorbing water run-off, and cooling the urban environment as well as providing



much-needed habitat for wildlife.(它们还提供一系列生态系统服务,如改善空气和水质,通过吸收径流减少洪水风险,为城市环境降温,并为野生动物提供急需的栖息地)”可知,象征城市文明不是公园的好处。故选 B。

### 【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中的 “As a result, the MPs inquiry report published last week warned that parks are at a tipping point of decline, threatened by a 92% reduction in their budgets since 2010-11 because of local authority cuts. Less money means fewer park rangers, less maintenance, more litter, dog poo and antisocial behaviour, including gang and drug-related activities, and gradually much-loved local parks turn into dangerous and unappealing areas.(因此,上周发表的国会议员调查报告警告说,由于地方政府的削减,自 2010-11 年以来,公园的预算减少了 92%,公园正处于衰退的临界点。更少的钱意味着更少的公园管理员,更少的维护,更多的垃圾,狗屎和反社会行为,包括帮派和毒品相关的活动,逐渐地,深受喜爱的当地公园变成了危险和无吸引力的地方)”可知,由于预算的减少,备受喜爱的当地公园将变成不受欢迎的地方。故选 C。

### 【30 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的 “Andrew Hinchley, green space development officer at the London Borough of Camden, told MPs if we had new ways of valuing the services parks provide for improving water quality, for example, then you could ask water companies to pay towards their upkeep.(Andrew Hinchley 是伦敦卡姆登区的绿色空间发展官员,他告诉国会议员,如果我们有新的方法来评估公园为改善水质所提供的服务,那么你可以要求水务公司支付他们的维护费用)”和最后一段中的 “It suggests the government’s obesity strategy could fund parks. It also suggests that it could be a legal requirement for councils to produce such strategies.(它建议政府的肥胖策略可以为公园提供资金。它还表明,议会制定这样的战略可能是一项法律要求)”可推知,委员会制定这样的策略可能是一项法律要求。故选 B。

## 第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

【答案】31. C 32. B 33. D 34. G 35. F

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了龙卷风的形成及其特点等相关信息。

### 【31 题详解】

根据下文 “Such small tornadoes occur in many places around the world, even in southern Taiwan, where several are usually reported every spring.(这种小型龙卷风在世界上许多地方都有发生,甚至在台湾南部,每年春天都会有几个龙卷风)”可知,此处应该提到了一些小型龙卷风。由此可知, C. Many more are small storms that form quickly and disappear, causing little or no damage.(更多的是迅速形成并消失的小风暴,造成很少或没有损害)能够衔接下文,符合语境。故选 C。

### 【32 题详解】

根据上文 “It is, however, the big tornadoes that receive the most attention.(然而,最受关注的是大型龙卷风)”及下文 “There can be flocks of dead birds dropping out of the sky, chickens still alive but with all of their feathers gone, pieces of straw stuck in trees.(可能会有成群的死鸟从天上掉下来,鸡还活着,但羽毛都掉光了,稻草片卡在树上)”和常识可知,大型龙卷风会造成死亡和破坏,从而备受关注,还会造成一些奇怪的现象。由此可知, B. These bring not only death and destruction, but also stories of strange phenomena.(这些不仅带来了死



亡和破坏,还带来了奇怪现象的故事)能够承上启下,符合语境,下文“成群的死鸟从天上掉下来,鸡还活着,但羽毛都掉光了,稻草片卡在树上”就是一些奇怪的现象。故选 B。

**【33 题详解】**

根据下文 “Although scientists now know a great deal about tornadoes, they still cannot determine exactly when and where one will form. In addition, the path of a tornado can also be impossible to predict.(尽管科学家们现在对龙卷风了解很多,但他们仍然不能确定龙卷风形成的确切时间和地点。此外,龙卷风的路径也可能无法预测)”可知,人们仍然不能确定龙卷风形成的确切时间和地点,龙卷风的路径也可能无法预测,所以龙卷风的到来是出人意料的。由此可知, D. A tornado can arrive so unexpectedly that a matter of seconds can mean the difference between life and death.(龙卷风的到来非常出人意料,几秒钟的时间就意味着生与死的差别)能够衔接下文,符合语境。故选 D。

**【34 题详解】**

根据上文 “To better understand tornadoes, scientists have developed special heavy-duty vehicles and weather-monitoring equipment that allow them to make close-up observations of these dangerous storms. Radar equipment is put on trucks and driven near a tornado, where it records wind speeds and other weather data. (为了更好地了解龙卷风,科学家们开发了特殊的重型车辆和天气监测设备,使他们能够近距离观察这些危险的风暴。雷达设备装在卡车上,在龙卷风附近行驶,在那里记录风速和其他天气数据)”可知,科学家们驾驶带有雷达设备的卡车,追踪龙卷风、记录数据。由此可知, G. Scientists often have to drive the radar hundreds of miles to chase down a tornado — a job that can be quite dangerous!(科学家们经常不得不驾驶雷达数百英里去追踪龙卷风——这是一项相当危险的工作!)能够衔接上文,符合语境。故选 G。

**【35 题详解】**

根据上文 “In addition, better communication and warning systems are also helping to reduce deaths and injuries in many tornado-prone areas. Radio and television warnings as well as sirens help to alert people to potential danger. Public awareness is also important. When tornadoes do occur, people must act quickly. They should move immediately to a safe place such as a basement or under a strong stairway and cover themselves with blankets or heavy coats.(此外,更好的通信和预警系统也有助于减少许多龙卷风易发地区的伤亡。广播和电视警报以及警笛有助于提醒人们注意潜在的危險。公众意识也很重要。当龙卷风发生时,人们必须迅速采取行动。他们应该立即转移到安全的地方,如地下室或坚固的楼梯下,并用毯子或厚外套盖住自己)”可知,上文讲到了对龙卷风预防和防范;由此推知,此处是对上文采取措施的原因陈述,也是对全文的总结。由此可知, F. What makes tornadoes so dangerous is not just their great power but also their unpredictable nature.(龙卷风之所以如此危险,不仅是因为它的威力巨大,还因为它的不可预测性)能够衔接上文,符合语境。故选 F。

**三、选词填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)**

**【答案】** 36. convince

37. drop out

38. appreciative

39. turned her back on

40. committed

【36 题详解】

考查动词。句意：你需要让他们相信你对这份工作的热情。根据句意可知，此处表示“使相信”，应用动词 convince，固定搭配 need to do sth. “需要做某事”。故填 convince。

【37 题详解】

考查动词短语。句意：随着会员的离开或退出，俱乐部的规模变得越来越小。根据句意可知，此处表示“退出”，应用动词短语 drop out，与 move away 是并列谓语动词，应用原形。故填 drop out。

【38 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：他对你的好意深表感激。根据句意可知，此处表示“感激的”，应用形容词 appreciative，作表语。故填 appreciative。

【39 题详解】

考查动词短语。句意：在他们需要她的时候，她却抛弃了他们。根据句意可知，此处表示“抛弃”，应用动词短语 turn one's back on，由 when they needed her 可知，句子陈述过去发生的事情，应用一般过去时。故填 turned her back on。

【40 题详解】

考查动词。句意：去年，双方都承诺和平解决分歧。根据句意可知，此处表示“承诺”，应用动词 commit，由 Last year 可知，句子陈述过去发生的事情，应用一般过去时。故填 committed。

【答案】41. breathe

42. guilty 43. strive

44. at risk

45. Apart from

【41 题详解】

考查动词。句意：人们关心他们呼吸的空气质量。根据空前 the air 及常识可知，此处指呼吸的空气，应用动词 breathe，句子陈述目前事实，应用一般现在时，主语 they，breathe 用原形。故填 breathe。

【42 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：我对没有经常看望父母感到内疚。根据句意可知，此处表示“内疚的”，应用形容词 guilty，作表语。故填 guilty。

【43 题详解】

考查动词。句意：报纸编辑们都努力在新闻报道上抢第一。根据句意可知，此处表示“努力”，应用动词 strive，句子陈述客观事实，应用一般现在时，主语是复数，strive 用原形。故填 strive。

【44 题详解】

考查介词短语。句意：与所有疾病一样，某些群体将比其他群体面临更大的风险。根据句意可知，此处表示“处于危险之中”，应用介词短语 at risk，作表语。故填 at risk。

【45 题详解】

考查介词短语。句意：除德国外，他们还访问了意大利和奥地利。根据句意可知，此处表示“除了”，应用介词短语 apart from，位于句首，首字母大写。故填 Apart from。

四、语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

根据句子意思填空，在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

### 第一节(共 6 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 6 分)

46. 【答案】To express

【详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：为了表达自己的爱意，Chris 在母亲节那天给母亲发了一封感谢信。分析句子可知，空白所在句作主句的目的状语，且 express 这一动作与主句主语之间是主谓关系，应使用不定式的一般式。故填 To express。

47. 【答案】decorated

【详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：橘子树在春节期间是很好的礼物，你会看到它们被红包和蕴含好运的留言装点着。分析句子结构可知，and 前后连接两个句子，在 and 后面的句子句中，主语是 you(你)，谓语是 will see(将看到)，them 是宾语，指代 orange trees(橘子树)， “\_\_\_\_\_(decorate) with red envelopes and messages of good fortune.” 做宾语补足语，补充说明 them，且 decorate 与 them 二者构成被动关系，所以此处应用过去分词形式，故填 decorated。

48. 【答案】to be invited

【详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：史密斯先生，我能受邀来参观您的公司实在是莫大的荣幸。这里符合形式主语的句型 it is+形容词+(for sb.)+to do sth.意为“(对于某人)做某事是……的”，结合句意，不定式中要表达“(我)被邀请”，应使用不定式的被动式 to be+过去分词。故填 to be invited。

49. 【答案】prepared

【详解】考查过去分词。句意：在这个图书馆，你可以使用自己的电脑连接到专门为读者准备的 Wi-Fi。be prepared for“为……做准备”，本句为过去分词式的形容词作后置定语。故填 prepared。

50. 【答案】which

【详解】考查非限定性定语从句。句意：小时候，杰克在一所以他祖父的名字命名的乡村学校上学。此处为非限定性定语从句，关系词指代先行词 school 并在从句中作主语，故填 which。

51. 【答案】had planted

【详解】考查时态。句意：玛丽很高兴看到她在花园里种的种子正在生长。定语从句缺乏谓语，从句谓语动词 plant 这个动作表达的是在 “was pleased to see” 这个过去动作或时间点之前发生的动作，简单地说就是 “过去的过去” 发生的事情，用过去完成时。故填 had planted。

### 第二节(共 4 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 4 分)

【答案】52. came

53. surprising

54. why 55. what

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章叙述了在作者的餐厅发生的一件难以置信的事情。

【52 题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：今天下午，一位衣衫褴褛的绅士来到我的餐厅。根据语境可知，此处陈述过去发生的事情，应用一般过去时。故填 came。



【53 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：令人惊讶的是，他在很短的时间内吃完了两份食物。此处描述一件令人惊讶的事情，应用-ing 结尾形容词 surprising “令人吃惊的”。故填 surprising。

【54 题详解】

考查宾语从句。句意：我们不知道他为什么这么饿。此处引导宾语从句，连接词作原因状语，应用连接副词 why “为什么”。故填 why。

【55 题详解】

考查主语从句。句意：过了一段时间，令我们震惊的是他拿出了一封信和一张一百万英镑的钞票。此处引导主语从句，连接词在从句中作主语，表示“令我们震惊的事情”，应用连词代词 what。故填 what。

五、课文默写(共 4 小题;第 56、57 题每题 2 分，第 58、59 题每题 3 分，满分 10 分)

按照课文内容补全空缺部分。

56. 【答案】happiness

【详解】考查名词。句意：他决定把所有的钱都捐出去，他说，这给他带来了幸福。根据句意可知，此处表示“幸福”，应用名词 happiness，不可名词，作宾语。故填 happiness。

57. 【答案】cuts the risk of heart disease

【详解】考查动词及名词短语。句意：腿部力量可以节省你的钱，让你保持健康，让你活得更长。有规律的运动还能将患心脏病的风险降低 50%！根据前面的句子可知，此处讨论运动的好处，结合空后的 50% 可推知，“将患心脏病的风险降低 50%”符合题意，“降低”使用动词 cut，句子陈述客观事实，应用一般现在时，主语是单数，谓语动词使用第三人称单数形式，“患心脏病的风险”译为名词短语 the risk of heart disease。故填 cuts the risk of heart disease。

58. 【答案】that up to three quarters of all species on Earth could die out

【详解】考查宾语从句及分数。句意：研究这个问题的科学家们认为，如果发生第六次物种大灭绝，地球上多达四分之三的物种可能会灭绝。根据句意可知，设空处意为“地球上多达四分之三的物种可能会灭绝”，可以处理为 that 引导的宾语从句，“多达四分之三的”译为 up to three quarters of，“地球上的物种”可译为 all species on Earth，“会灭绝”译为 could die out。故填 that up to three quarters of all species on Earth could die out。

59. 【答案】I was born with an enormous amount of drive and determination

【详解】考查名词、形容词和陈述句。句意：归结起来就是：我生来就有巨大的动力和决心。从一个小女孩的时候开始，我会在午餐时间呆在家里，只是为了……。根据下文中的“From a small girl, I would stay in at lunch time just to...”并结合课文内容可知，此处应表示“我生来就有巨大的动力和决心”，句子时态用一般过去时，“天生”用短语 be born with，“巨大的动力和决心”是 an enormous amount of drive and determination，整句应为 I was born with an enormous amount of drive and determination。故填 I was born with an enormous amount of drive and determination。

六、阅读表达(共 4 小题;第 60、61、62 题每题 2 分，第 63 题每题 4 分，满分 10 分)

【答案】60. An organization that helps at-risk teens.



61. They grow seeds, maintain and water plants, harvest the produce and learn to create their own meals.
62. The gardens help them find work in rural areas and find confidence and hope for the future.
63. They can learn to cooperate with each other better and also learn to give back the love they have received during gardening and also pass that energy and love to others who need help.

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了佛罗里达州马丁县的两个非营利组织联合起来，帮助了无数无家可归的、有毒瘾和其他精神健康问题的人。

【60 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第一段中的 “Recently, the House of Hope charity for the homeless and people with addictions and other mental health issues partnered with Project L.I.F.T., an organization that helps at-risk teens, to grow community gardens in four small towns across the county.” (最近，针对无家可归者、有毒瘾和其他精神健康问题的人的慈善机构“希望之家”与帮助高危青少年的组织“L.I.F.T.项目”合作，在全县的四个小镇种植社区花园)可知，Project L.I.F.T. 是一个帮助高危青少年的组织。故答案为 An organization that helps at-risk teens。

【61 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第二段中的 “The teens in Project L.I.F.T.’s program — many of them aged 14-19 who are also struggling with addictions, managing mental health or legal issues — visit the gardens every day after school where they grow seeds, maintain and water plants, harvest the produce and learn to create their own meals.” (参加 L.I.F.T. 计划的青少年——其中许多年龄在 14-19 岁之间，他们也在与毒瘾作斗争，处理心理健康或法律问题——每天放学后都会去花园，在那里他们种种子，维护和浇灌植物，收获农产品，并学习自己做饭)可知，他们在花园里会种种子，维护和浇灌植物，收获农产品，并学习自己做饭。故答案为 They grow seeds, maintain and water plants, harvest the produce and learn to create their own meals。

【62 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据倒数第三段 “The gardens also offer the teens professional skills that can help them find work later in their largely rural county. Beyond skills, this project has helped the teens find confidence and hope for their futures.” (菜园还为青少年提供了专业技能，帮助他们以后在农村地区找到工作。除了技能之外，这个项目还帮助青少年找到了对未来的信心和希望)可知，菜园帮助他们以后在农村地区找到工作，找到了对未来的信心和希望。故答案为 The gardens help them find work in rural areas and find confidence and hope for the future。

【63 题详解】

开放性问题。答案符合逻辑即可，注意字数。例如：他们可以学会更好地相互合作，也学会回报他们在园艺过程中得到的爱，并将这种能量和爱传递给需要帮助的人。故答案为 They can learn to cooperate with each other better and also learn to give back the love they have received during gardening and also pass that energy and love to others who need help.

## 七、书面表达(满分 15 分)

64. 【答案】Possible Version 1

Dear Jim,

How have you been recently? As the World Environmental Day is coming, an educational activity aiming to raise our awareness of environment protection will be held in our school. I believe you will be interested in it.

Let me tell you more about the arrangement. On the morning of June 5th, a professor will give a lecture at 9:00 in the central hall, through which we can get more knowledge in this field. Then in the afternoon, an exhibition of some world-famous artworks on protecting the earth will be held in the Students' Activity Center.

What do you think of this activity? Would you like to come and join us? I'm looking forward to your participation.

Yours,

Li Hua

#### Possible Version 2

Dear Jim,

How have you been recently? As the World Environmental Day is around the corner, a series of eye-opening and educational activities will be held in our school with the theme of making peace with nature. Since you're concerned about the environmental issues, I believe it will be of great interest to you.

The aim of the activity is to raise our awareness of environment protection and call for students to put in their efforts to make the world a better place to live in. After all, small changes can bring about a big difference.

Let me tell you more about the specific arrangement. On the morning of June 5th, a professor will give a lecture at 9:00 in the central hall on the significance of living a low-carbon life. Not only can we obtain some professional knowledge in this field, we can also get some practical tips such as ways of saving water, paper and electricity at school. Then in the afternoon, an art exhibition named REIMAGINE·RECOVER·RESTORE will be held in the Students' Activity Center. You can't miss the wonderful presentation about some international award-winning paintings and sculptures. They depict the damage nature has suffered and the efforts to reverse it. What's more, craftwork made with recycled materials by our schoolmates will also be on display.

What do you think of this activity after my introduction? Would you like to come and join us? I'm looking forward to your participation and you are bound to love it.

Yours,

Li Hua

【分析】本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生给美国笔友 Peter 写一封邮件，邀请他参加你校即将举办的一次环保主题活动。

【详解】(Possible Version 1)

词汇积累

意识: awareness→consciousness

安排: arrangement→plan

展览: exhibition→display

期待: look forward to→anticipate

句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句: As the World Environmental Day is coming, an educational activity aiming to raise our awareness of

environment protection will be held in our school.

拓展句: As the World Environmental Day is coming, an educational activity which aims to raise our awareness of environment protection will be held in our school.

【点睛】[高分句型 1] As the World Environmental Day is coming, an educational activity aiming to raise our awareness of environment protection will be held in our school. (运用了现在分词作后置定语)

[高分句型 2] On the morning of June 5th, a professor will give a lecture at 9:00 in the central hall, through which we can get more knowledge in this field. (运用了介词+which 引导的非限制性定语从句)